



## Thirty-Third Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Saffron Walden Urban District, in the Administrative County of Essex, during the Twelve Months ending 31st December, 1906.

CENSUS.	INHABITED HOUSES.	POPULATION.			AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION.					
		Males.	Females.	Persons.	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-65	65 upwards.
1881	1322	2835	3225	6060	151	559	1510	1062	2327	451
1891	1361	2830	3274	6104	136	525	1510	1028	2406	499
1901	1373	2700	3196	5896	91	428	1287	1106	2461	523

This Report is prepared in accordance with the "Memorandum as to Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health," issued by the Local Government Board, dated November, 1906. The Local Government Board desire to obtain, through Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health, information on the following specified subjects:—

*Physical Features and General Character of the District.*—The Saffron Walden Urban District occupies an area of 7489 acres exclusive of 13 acres covered by inland water. The elevation varies from about 150 to 400 feet above ordnance datum. The geological formation is chalk covered on the higher ground with boulder clay. The Rateable Value of the district is £25,676, and the Assessable Value is £23,448.

*The chief occupations of the inhabitants, and the influence of any particular occupation on public health.*—The population of the district at the last census numbered 5896 (2700 males and 3196 females). The density of population is 0·78 persons per acre. The inhabitants are engaged in various occupations. Of the males 363 are engaged in agricultural pursuits, 226 in building and works of construction, 23 in brick and cement works, 183 are occupied with food and drinks, and 162 in conveyance of men and goods. Of the female population 101 are milliners and dressmakers, and 374 domestic servants.

*House accommodation, especially for the working classes: its adequacy and fitness for habitation. Sufficiency of open space about houses and cleanliness of surroundings. Supervision over erection of new houses. Action under the Housing of the Working Classes Act.*—The house accommodation for the working classes is fairly adequate. The total number of inhabited houses at the last census was 1373. There is very little crowding of houses upon area and with a few exceptions most of the cottages have a sufficiency of open space. There is not much crowding of persons in dwellings, only one case of overcrowding having been reported during the year. The average number of persons per house is 4·3. There is direct supervision over erection of new houses, the Model Building Bye-laws being in force in the district. The number of new houses erected in this district during the year was 18. Under the Housing of the Working Classes Act three houses have been reported during the year to be unfit for human habitation.

*Sewerage and drainage: its sufficiency in all parts of the district. Condition of sewers and house drains. Method or methods of disposal of sewage. Localities where improvements are needed.*—In my last Annual Report I mentioned that the plans which had been prepared for a new scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for the borough at an estimated cost of £19,825, had been accepted by the Local Government Board, subject to certain modifications. Instructions were given to Messrs. Beesley, Son & Nichols, the Council's Engineers, to prepare such amended plans, which in their view would be satisfactory to the Board and which would at the same time comply with the requirements of Lord Braybrooke, the vendor of the outfall site. The amended plans were prepared, but before inviting tenders the Council thought it advisable to call in the services of a Consulting Engineer, and as the interests of the Corporation and Lord Braybrooke were not antagonistic, it would be advisable to confer with Mr. G. Midgley Taylor, Lord Braybrooke's Engineer, to advise the Council on the Plans, Specifications and Bill of Quantities, and to make such amendments and modifications therein as may be necessary for carrying out an effective and economical drainage scheme, so far as may be consistent with that which has been approved of by the Local Government Board, and to advise the Council as to acceptance of contracts, and further to act as their Consulting Engineer.

*Pollution of rivers and streams in the District, the sources and nature of such pollution and any action taken to check it.*—The effluent from the existing sewerage outfall finds its way into the river Cam, but under the proposed new sewerage scheme it is proposed to purify the effluent so that there will be no pollution of the river.

*Excrement disposal: system in vogue; defects, if any.*—Most of the houses in the town are drained into the existing sewers, but where this is impossible there are earth closets and privies which are emptied by the public scavenger. These will be done away with when the proposed new sewers are provided.



*Removal and disposal of house refuse—whether by public scavenger or occupiers : frequency and method.*—The refuse from every house is removed once a week by public scavengers by the method known as the “D” card system. The householders in most cases have provided moveable sanitary ashbins in accordance with the directions on the card.

*Water supply of the District or its several parts : its source (from public service or otherwise), nature, (river water, well water, upland water, etc.) sufficiency, wholesomeness, and freedom (by special treatment or otherwise) from risks of pollution.*—The water supply of the town is derived from a deep well bored into the chalk to a depth of 350 feet and lined with steel tubes 8½ inches in diameter. The water undergoes a softening process, by which the hardness is reduced from 29 degrees to 12 degrees, but last year there were complaints that the water delivered to consumers was at times chalky, and that inside the water mains a large quantity of incrustation had been found. This has now been removed by scraping without taking up the pipes, and with a view to preventing this incrustation and remedying the chalkiness of the water, Mr. George Atkins, C.E., the inventor of the process, was consulted and upon his recommendation the softening plant has been enlarged and improved. The water from the bored well has been chemically and bacteriologically analysed during the year and found to be of good quality chemically and of great bacterial purity. The average daily consumption of water during each month of the year was :—

January	115,499	April	134,166	July	149,166	October	128,208
February	121,291	May	132,866	August	149,874	November	122,433
March	121,333	June	150,249	September	149,749	December	118,944

During the year the works in connection with the extension of the water mains to Pleasant Valley and other parts of the town have been carried out. The number of houses in the town connected with the water mains during the year was 42, and all the houses in the hamlet of Swards End are now supplied from the new high-level supply from the waterworks. The rainfall recorded in this district during 1906 is given in the following table with the ratio to the average rainfall during the previous thirty-two years taken as 100, also the rest levels of the water in the bored well at the waterworks :—

<i>Rainfall in inches, 1906.</i>	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.
Saffron Walden .. .. .	3·11	2·24	1·74	0·76	1·09	3·31	1·12	1·02	1·23	3·55	3·89	2·59	25·65
Ratio to average taken as 100 ..	191	105	106	46	59	155	45	42	59	135	167	130	105
No. of days on which ·01 fell, 1906	19	21	17	9	14	15	11	6	11	20	17	18	178
Greatest fall in 24 hours, 1906 ..	·54	·29	·22	·18	·32	1·60	·46	·38	·40	·73	·90	·34	
Date .. .. .	4	16	20	27 & 30	20	28	27	13	14	30	8	16	
Rest level of water in bored well .	152·1	153·1	153·5	152·9	150·8	151·4	151·0	150·4	149·9	149·9	151·3	151·9	

The rainfall at Saffron Walden during 1906 was 25·65 inches, which is 1·24 inch above the average (24·41), or expressed as a ratio to the average taken as 100, the rainfall in 1906 was 105. The rainfall during each of the previous ten years with the ratio to the average taken as 100 is given in the following table :—

	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Rainfall in inches .. .. .	26·66	23·49	21·19	25·51	23·69	22·70	17·73	35·27	20·95	19·99
Ratio to the average taken as 100 ..	108	95	86	103	96	92	72	143	85	81

*Places over which the Council have supervision, e.g., lodging houses, slaughter houses, dairies, cowsheds and milkshops, bakehouses, factories and workshops, and offensive trades.*—There are no lodging houses in the district. The 5 slaughter houses are on the whole fairly satisfactory but a complaint was made during the year with regard to one of them and legal proceedings had to be taken. A register is kept of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, and Regulations with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops have been in force in this district since 1887. During the year all the Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops have been inspected and found fairly satisfactory. Bakehouses and other workshops are reported upon in the special report on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act during the year, supplemented by information required on the form supplied by the Home Office for the purpose.

*Schools, especially public elementary schools ; sanitary condition of, including water supply ; action taken in relation to the health of the scholars and for preventing the spread of infectious disease.*—There are seven public elementary schools in the district. The girls’ and infants’ school in South Road are excellent modern buildings, and all the other school buildings are in a good sanitary condition. All the schools have a good water supply on the premises from the town waterworks. With a view to preventing the spread of infectious disease children from infected houses are excluded from attending school.

*Bye-laws : steps taken for their enforcement ; any need of amendment or of further bye-laws.*—The Model Bye-laws have been adopted for this district with respect to new streets and buildings ; cleansing of footpaths and pavements, nuisances, slaughter houses and markets.

*Nuisances : proceedings for their abatement—any remaining unabated.*—The usual inspection of the district has been continued during the year and matters requiring action to be taken have been reported to the Urban District Council and 15 statutory notices were served, most of which have been complied with. The number of cottages inspected was 76. The number of nuisances abated during the year was 42. In one case it was found necessary to take legal proceedings. The number of complaints received during the year was 19. The number of nuisances detected without complaint was 23.

*Methods of dealing with infectious diseases : notification ; isolation hospital accommodation and its sufficiency ; disinfection.*—The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act has been in force in this district since November, 1889. Outbreaks of infectious disease are dealt with in a regular and systematic manner. When a case of infectious disease is notified it is visited at once and printed directions are given and disinfectants supplied. The district has for many years been provided with an excellent Isolation Hospital jointly with the Saffron Walden Rural District. The Hospital is well equipped and always ready so that cases can be removed to it without any delay. The number of houses disinfected during the year was 5. The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act was adopted in this district on November 7th, 1890, and came in force in January, 1891. Chicken Pox was added to the list of notifiable diseases in January, 1902.



## DISEASE INCIDENCE.

THE INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT.—This Act has been compulsory in this district since November, 1889. The total number of cases notified during 1906 was **24**, equivalent to **4·1** per thousand population. The cases notified in each year since the (Notification) Act came into force in this district were :—

Year .. .. .	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
Notified Cases ..	12	9	49	26	82	23	24	15	15	31	16	79	109	23	25	11	24
Chicken Pox ..													25	29	12	—	5

(Not notifiable until 1902)

*Small-pox.*—No case of Small-pox was notified in this district during 1906, nor in any of the seventeen years since notification has been compulsory.

*Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina.*—There were **4** cases (none fatal) of Scarlet Fever notified in this district during 1906. The cases occurred :—1 in January, 1 in March, 1 in May and 1 in June. Three of the cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital and the usual precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The cases of Scarlet Fever notified and deaths registered in each of the previous ten years were :—

Year .. .. .	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	10 Years.
Scarlatina cases Notified..	5	3	4	17	13	69	101	16	18	4	250
Deaths Registered ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2

The total number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified in this district during these ten years was 250, and the total number of deaths was 2, being equivalent to 0·8 per cent. of cases notified.

*Diphtheria.*—There was **1** case (not fatal) of Diphtheria notified in this district in February, a young man, aged 22, who came from Stansted, and on his arrival at Saffron Walden was seen by a medical man, who sent him immediately to the Isolation Hospital. There was no other case in this district during 1906. The cases of Diphtheria notified in this district and deaths registered during each of the previous ten years were :—

Year .. .. .	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	10 Years.
Diphtheria cases Notified ..	5	4	10	10	—	1	—	1	1	—	32
Deaths Registered ..	1	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	9

The total number of cases of Diphtheria notified in this district during these ten years was 32, and the total number of deaths was 9, being equivalent to 28·1 per cent. of the cases notified.

*Typhoid or Enteric Fever.*—There was **1** case of Typhoid Fever notified in this district during 1906. The case came from Yorkshire in May. The cases of Typhoid Fever notified during each of the previous ten years and deaths registered were :—

Year .. .. .	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	10 Years.
Typhoid cases Notified ..	2	2	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	9
Deaths Registered ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2

The total number of cases of Typhoid Fever notified in this district during these ten years was 9, and the total number of deaths was 2, being equivalent to 22·2 per cent. of cases notified.

*Puerperal Fever.*—There was no case of Puerperal Fever notified in this district during 1906, nor in any of the previous ten years.

*Chicken Pox.*—Chicken Pox became notifiable on January 6th, 1902. There were **5** cases notified during 1906. The cases notified in previous years were :—25 in 1902, 29 in 1903, 12 in 1904, and none in 1905.

*Erysipelas.*—There were **13** cases of Erysipelas notified in this district during 1906. The cases of Erysipelas notified in this district during each of the previous ten years were :—

Year .. .. .	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Cases .. .. .	12	6	1	2	3	5	7	6	6	6

*Other Notifiable Diseases.*—There has been no case notified in this district of Cholera, Typhus Fever, Relapsing Fever or Plague, during 1906 nor in any of the previous ten years.

*Other Epidemic Diseases not Notifiable.*—There was no death in this district during 1906 from Measles. Whooping Cough caused 2 deaths. Diarrhoea caused no death. The deaths from these diseases during the preceding ten years were :—

Year .. .. .	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	10 Years.
Measles.. .. .	10	—	—	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	22
Whooping Cough ..	—	9	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	15
Diarrhoea .. .. .	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	6

*Influenza.*—During the year **5** deaths were registered from Influenza among persons belonging to this district :—1 in January, 1 in April, 1 in May, 1 in June and 1 in December. The deaths registered from Influenza in this district during the previous ten years were :—none in 1896, none in 1897, 5 in 1898, 2 in 1899, 6 in 1900, none in 1901, 3 in 1902, 3 in 1903, 7 in 1904 and 13 in 1905.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.—During the year 1906 the number of births registered in the Saffron Walden Urban District was **116** (49 boys and 67 girls) equivalent to a birth-rate of **20·0** per thousand population, as against a mean birth-rate of 19·8 in the previous ten years, and a mean of 24·2 in the ten years 1886-1895, and a mean of 27·8 in the ten years 1876-1885.

DEATHS.—The deaths from all causes registered during the year numbered 103 (50 males, 53 females) from which must be subtracted 19 deaths (14 males, 5 females) among persons not belonging to the district who died in public institutions

within the district, leaving a total of **84** deaths (36 males, 48 females) belonging to the district equivalent to a death-rate of **14·5** per thousand population, as against a mean death-rate of 14·0 during the previous ten years. In the following table is given the mean number of persons living in the Saffron Walden Urban District at each of the stated age periods, and the mean annual number of deaths at each age-period, also the proportion per cent. of the total number of deaths during the thirty-two years 1874-1905 :—

At age period.	Under 1 Year	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—65	65 upwards
Persons living .. ..	126	504	1436	1065	2398	491
Mean Annual Deaths ..	15	8	4	4	25	39
Per cent. of total Deaths	16	8	4	4	27	41

*Infantile Mortality.*—Infantile mortality during the year 1906 was in the proportion of **129** deaths of infants under one year of age per thousand births registered. The number of infants per thousand registered births who die before they complete the first year of life is generally accepted as the most sensitive test of the health of a given population. The infantile mortality rate in the Saffron Walden Urban District has been fairly low, the average for the past thirty-two years being 106, which is considerably below the rate in Rural Counties in England and Wales. The number of deaths of infants during 1906 from stated causes, in weeks and months under one year of age are given in Table V., and I have prepared a corresponding Table of the infantile mortality in the Saffron Walden Urban District during the previous thirty-two years. During this period 16 per cent. of all the infantile mortality was caused by Premature Birth, 19 per cent. by Debility, 4 per cent. by other Wasting Diseases, 10 per cent. by Bronchitis, 9 per cent. by Convulsions, 8 per cent. by Diarrhœal Diseases, 8 per cent. by Pneumonia, 4 per cent. by Tuberculous Diseases, 4 per cent. by Whooping Cough, 2 per cent. by Measles, 1 per cent. by Suffocation Overlying, and 15 per cent. by all other causes.

*The Seven principal Zymotic Diseases* caused **2** deaths during the year equivalent to **0·3** per thousand of the population. The mean death-rate from zymotic diseases during the previous ten years was 0·9. The deaths and death-rates from zymotic diseases among persons belonging to this district during each of the previous ten years were :—

Year .. .. .	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	10 Years.
Total Zymotic Deaths ..	12	11	6	6	3	10	4	—	1	2	55
Zymotic Death-rates ..	2·0	1·8	1·0	1·0	0·5	1·6	0·6	0·0	0·1	0·3	0·9

*Consumption and Other Tubercular Diseases.*—Consumption caused **3** deaths equal to **0·5** per thousand population. Other Tubercular Diseases caused **1** death equal to **0·17** per thousand population. The deaths from these diseases during each of the previous ten years were :—

Deaths from .. ..	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	10 Years.	Mean Rates.
Consumption .. ..	4	5	6	1	5	5	9	2	3	5	45	0·76
Other Tubercular Diseases	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	4	—	10	0·16

During the thirty-two years 1874-1905 the mean death-rate from Consumption in this district was 1·3 and from Other Tubercular Diseases 0·3. Most of the deaths from Consumption occurred among persons aged over 15 years, whereas most of the deaths from Other Tubercular Diseases occurred among children under fifteen years of age.

*Cancer.*—Cancer caused **11** deaths equal to **1·8** per thousand population. The deaths from Cancer and Sarcoma during each of the previous ten years were :—

Year .. .. .	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	10 Years	Males.	Females.
Cancer .. .. .	6	1	6	4	7	6	5	6	6	4	51	15	36
Sarcoma .. .. .	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	6	2	4

The death-rate from Cancer during the ten years 1896-1905 was 0·86 as compared with 0·98 during the preceding ten years 1886-1895, and 0·82 during the ten years 1876-1885. The total number of deaths from Cancer during these thirty years was 157, of which 51 were males and 106 were females, the deaths from Cancer among females being more than double the deaths from Cancer among males.

The Tabular Statements according to the Forms I., II., III., IV. and V., supplied by the Local Government Board, of the sickness and mortality within the district are appended to this Report.

**WILLIAM ARMISTEAD, M.B.,**  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

STAPLEFORD,  
CAMBRIDGE,  
*January, 1907.*



SAFFRON WALDEN URBAN DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1906, and Previous Ten Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DIS- TRICT.	Deaths of Non- Residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
				Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
		Number	Rate.*	Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1896	6000	136	22·6	13	95	112	18·6	30	22	...	90	15·0
1897	5979	123	20·6	14	113	112	18·7	33	19	...	93	15·5
1898	5958	137	23·0	20	146	105	17·6	34	22	...	83	13·9
1899	5937	111	18·7	10	90	100	16·8	33	22	...	78	13·1
1900	5916	115	19·4	12	104	115	19·4	34	23	...	92	15·5
1901	5896	111	18·8	13	117	79	13·3	15	12	...	67	11·3
1902	5875	104	17·7	18	173	113	19·2	39	25	...	88	14·9
1903	5854	108	18·4	8	74	99	16·9	33	27	...	72	12·3
1904	5833	113	19·3	13	115	99	16·9	34	24	...	75	12·8
1905	5813	111	19·1	11	99	108	18·5	37	19	...	89	15·3
Averages for years 1896-1905	5906	117	19·8	13	111	104	17·6	32	21	...	83	14·0
1906	5792	116	20·0	15	129	103	17·8	27	19	...	84	14·5

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13, are calculated per 1000 of the estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths included in Column 7 are the whole of those registered during the year as having occurred within the District. The deaths included in Column 13 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

The Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made, are :—

I.—Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District :—The Workhouse, The Borough Hospital and the Isolation Hospital.

II.—Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District :—None.

III.—Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several Localities in the District :—None.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1906 and Previous Years.

There are no recognised Divisions of known Population in this District, therefore this Table has not been filled up.
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TABLE IV.

Causes of and Ages at Death during the year 1906.

1906.		DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.						TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	
CAUSES OF DEATH.								
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Whooping Cough	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fever	{ Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	{ Enteric	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	{ Other Continued	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Epidemic Influenza	...	5	...	...	...	1	4	
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteritis	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Septic Diseases	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Phthisis	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	
Other Tubercular Diseases	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	11	...	...	...	7	4	5
Sarcoma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	
Pneumonia	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Venereal Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Premature Births	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	2
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Heart Diseases	...	11	...	1	...	4	6	
Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Suicides	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	
Old Age	...	16	...	...	...	...	16	8
All other Causes	...	18	5	...	1	5	7	2
ALL CAUSES	...	84	13	1	1	223	44	27

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1906.

1906.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.							
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	13	1	...	1	2	6
Scarlet Fever	...	4	...	2	...	1	1
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	5	...	...	5	...	...
TOTALS	...	24	1	2	7	4	7

The Isolation Hospital is the Infectious Diseases Infirmary within the District.

NOTES :—Table IV.—In this Table all deaths of “Residents” occurring in Public Institutions whether within or without the District are included with the other deaths in the several age groups, and deaths of “Non-residents” occurring in Public Institutions in the District are in like manner excluded.

All deaths occurring in Public Institutions situated within the District both “Residents” and “Non-residents” are also entered in the last Column of this Table and the total number for the last Column equals the number for the year in Column 9 of Table I., and the total deaths at all ages in this Table equals the nett number for the year in Column 12 of Table I.

TABLE V.  
INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1906.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gastro Intestinal Catarrh ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Premature Birth ... ..	2	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Marasmus Debility ... ..	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Other Causes ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<b>All Causes</b> { Certified ... ..	4	1	1	...	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	12
{ Uncertified ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Estimated population Saffron Walden Urban District to middle of 1906. 5,792.  
Births in the year, legitimate 111, illegitimate 5.  
Deaths in the year of legitimate infants, 12, of illegitimate infants, 1.  
Deaths in the year from all causes at all ages 84.

## Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, during the Year 1906, in the Urban District of Saffron Walden, Essex.

The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, imposes several new powers and duties on the Urban District Council, and under Section 132, the Medical Officer of Health is required in his Annual Report to report specifically on the administration of this Act. The chief points to be reported on by the Medical Officer of Health may thus be classified :—

(1). *Sanitary Condition of Workshops and Workplaces.*—An inspection of the 77 workshops and workplaces in the district has been carried out and defects in the sanitary condition where met with have been dealt with. No notification of any default or neglect on the part of the occupier of any factory in this district has been received from the Factory Inspector during the year. The Public Health Acts' Amendment Act, 1890, is in force in this district.

(2). *Special Sanitary Regulations for Bakehouses.*—In this district there are 12 bakehouses now on the Register. In none of them does any closet, pipe or drain communicate directly with the bakehouse, nor does any water supply come from any cistern serving a w.c. In no bakehouse is any sleeping place on the same level as the bakehouse. There is no underground bakehouse in this district. In order to enforce the special regulation in regard to lime-washing bakehouses every six months, written intimation has been sent to each occupier of a bakehouse one month before such lime-washing is required to be done. During the year 24 intimations have been sent out, and 41 inspections have been made with the result that all the bakehouses have been lime-washed at least twice in the year.

(3). *Homework.*—There is not much homework done in this district.

(4). *Lists of out-workers.*—Two lists have been furnished of out-workers in this district, the number on the two lists being 10.

(5). *Register of Workshops and Workplaces.*—The number of workshops and workplaces now on the Register is 77:—Bakehouses 12, Dressmakers 12, Milliners 4, Bootmakers 5, Tailors 1, Saddlers 3, Wheelwrights and Carpenters 2, Smiths 6, Coachbuilders 2, Plumbers 5, Cycle Works 2, Bottling Places 4, Ropemaker 1, Ironfounder 1, Printing Works 2, Cement Grinding 1, Cartridge Maker 1, Clothiers 4, Fur-puller 1, Joiners 4, Locksmith 1, Picture-frame Maker 1, Umbrella Repairers 2.

WILLIAM ARMISTEAD, M.B.,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAPLEFORD,

CAMBRIDGE,

January. 1907.





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**SAFFRON WALDEN**  
**URBAN DISTRICT.**

IN THE  
*Administrative County of Essex.*

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**THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**Medical Officer of Health,**

FOR

**1906,**

BY

**WILLIAM ARMISTEAD, M.B., F.C.S.**

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THOMPSON, WALDEN.